



Florida Facts *for Students*

ISSUED BY
THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION,
FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

NATHAN MAYO
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

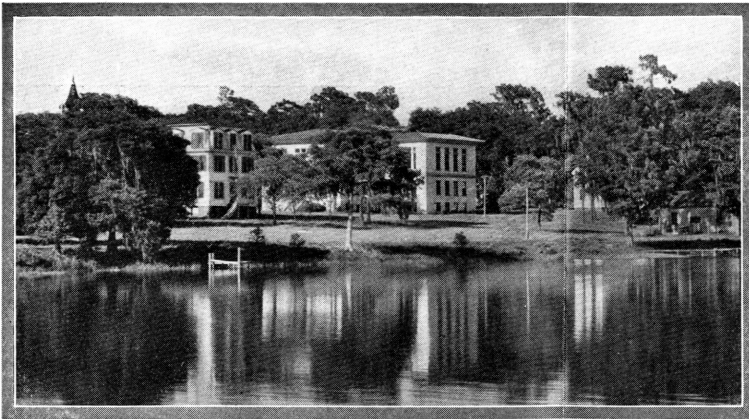
T. J. BROOKS
DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION
AND ADVERTISING

[1928?]

The purpose of this Bureau is to dispense
to interested persons, authentic and reli-
able information. We will be pleased to
answer questions for you.



State Colleges and Universities and



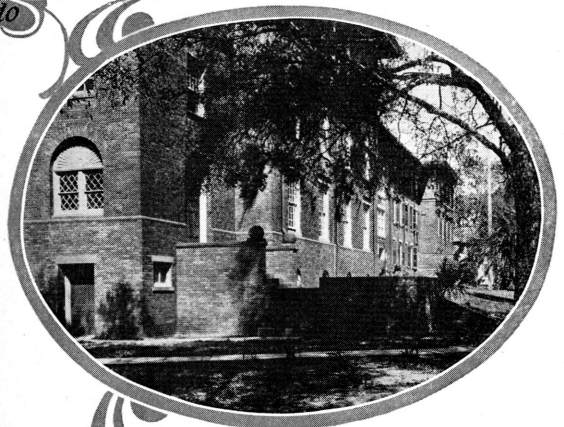
Rollins College-Winter Park-Orlando

*F*LORIDA State Institutions of Higher Learning are the State University at Gainesville, the State College for Women at Tallahassee, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes at Tallahassee.

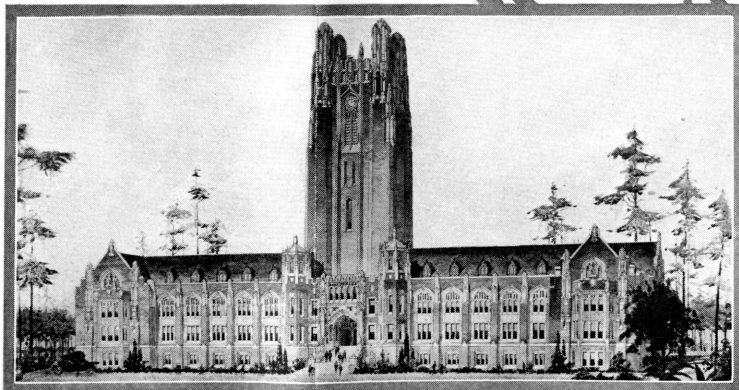
Other State educational institutions are the School for the Deaf and Blind, the Industrial School for Boys (delinquent) and the Industrial School for Girls (delinquent).

Independent schools through-

*Florida's Institutions of Learning
Maintain High Standards*



John B. Stetson University, De Land

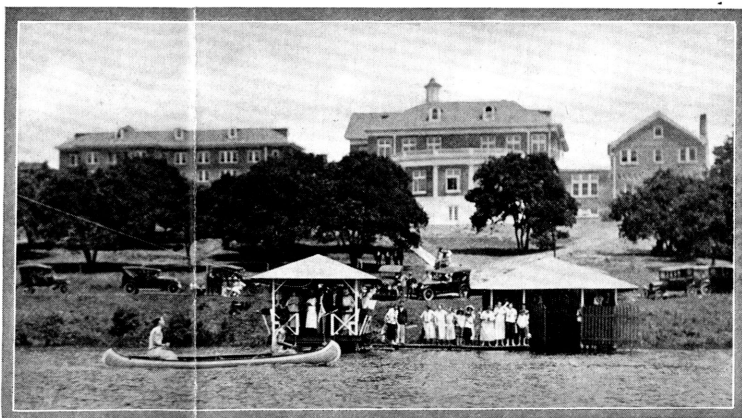


University of Florida, Gainesville

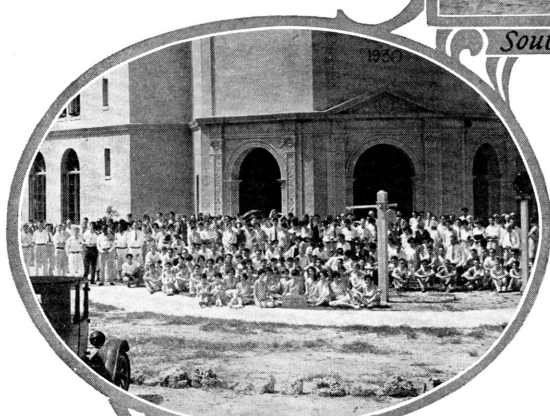
Other Institutions of Higher Learning

out the State include John B. Stetson University at DeLand, Rollins College at Winter Park, Southern College at Lakeland, Miami University at Miami, Florida Military Academy, San Juan at South Jacksonville, Bob Jones College at Lynn Haven, and others in various sections of the State.

Private schools conducted in Florida in the winter and in the north in the summer are a feature of the educational advantages in Florida.

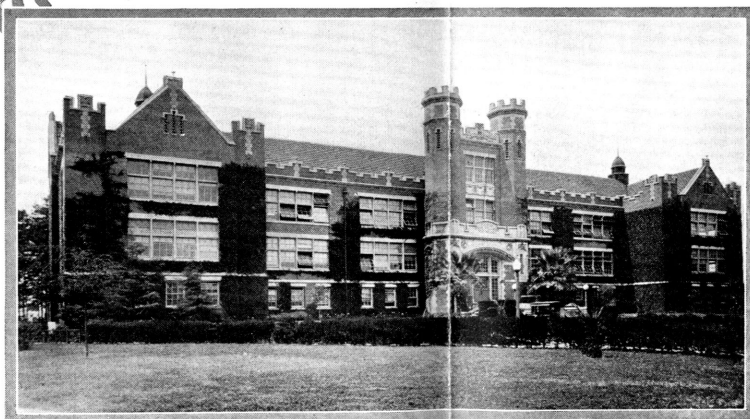


Southern College, Lakeland

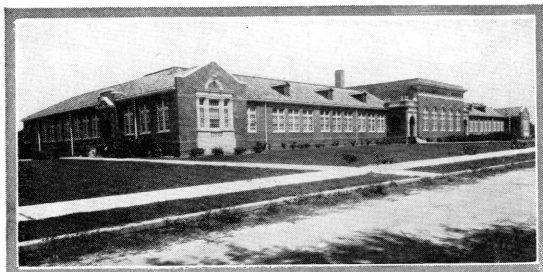


University of Miami

*Unexcelled Advantages are Offered by
Florida Colleges and Universities*



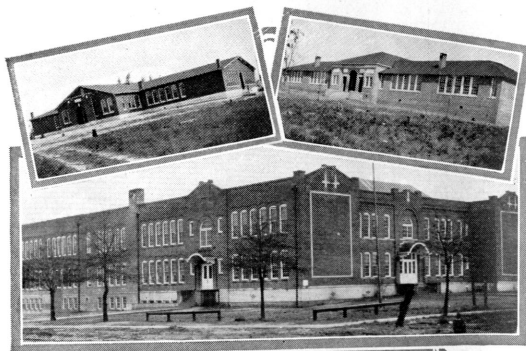
Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee



Marianna School



Pensacola Schools



Holmes County Schools

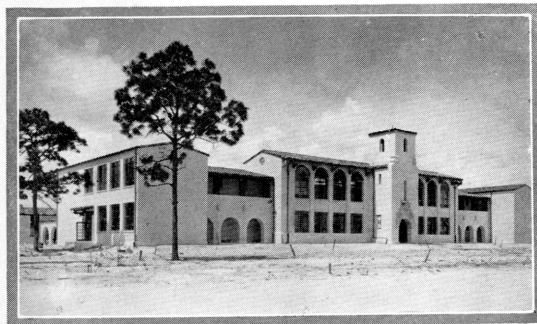
The Florida Public School System

THE State Board of Education is composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the State Treasurer, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. All members of the board are elected by the people for four years.

We have the county unit system, under which is a county school board consisting of three members who are elected by the people for a term of two years, while the county superintendent, who is secretary of this board, is elected for a term of four years. The county school board has general charge of all of the schools of the county.

Subordinate to the county unit we have special tax districts established by popular vote. The district can levy taxes for the support of schools and for the erection of buildings. Three trustees have the authority to nominate teachers and make recommendations in the interest of their schools.

Florida public schools are supported by interest on the State School Fund and interest on State deposits in banks, a State tax of one mill, an additional tax of one-fourth mill, a county tax with a maximum of ten mills, a district tax with a minimum of ten mills, a gasoline tax of one cent per gallon, all poll taxes, and other revenues from a few minor sources. School districts may issue



Titusville School



Melbourne School

bonds in a limited amount, and levy taxes in excess of the ten-mill levy to retire the issue.

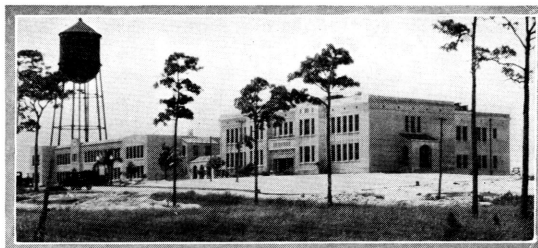
Florida has State adopted text books, which are furnished free for the six lower grades. School attendance is compulsory for all children between the ages of seven and sixteen years.

Teachers' examinations are uniform throughout the State. The questions are prepared at the office of the State Superintendent and are submitted to the teachers by the county superintendents. The manuscripts are graded by a State committee, and the certificates are issued by the State Superintendent.

Florida has a State Supervisor of High Schools, a State Supervisor of Teacher-Training, a State Supervisor of Elementary Schools, two Rural School Inspectors, a Supervisor of Physical and Health Education, a State Supervisor of Civilian Rehabilitation, a State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, a State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education, a State Supervisor of Home Economics Education and State Agent for Negro Schools.

Both high schools and elementary schools are standardized when they meet the requirements of our State Board of Education.

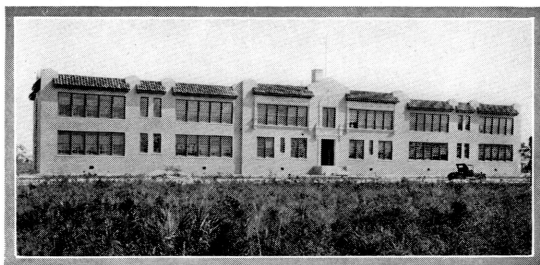
Florida's twenty-four hundred public schools, which include approximately three hundred high schools and many consolidated schools, employ twelve hundred teachers and have an enrollment of 372,000 pupils attending an average term of 150 to 155 days. With a property valuation of \$70,500,000.00, the public school system is maintained and extended at an average annual expenditure of \$38,000,000.00.



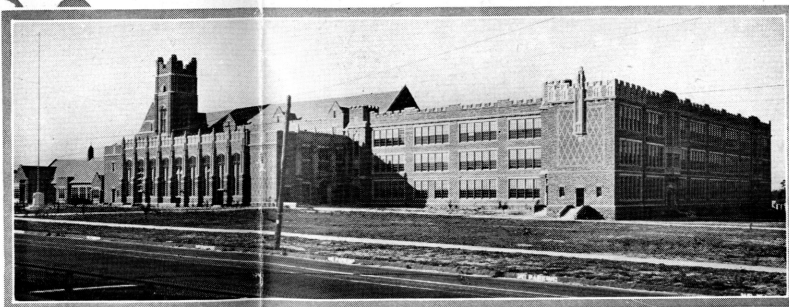
Lake Worth School



Orlando Schools



Fort Myers School



Tampa School

NOTE—The schools shown on these pages were built or completed in the calendar year 1928.

Florida

Leads the Nation in Winter Grown Crops of Tomatoes, Snap Beans, Egg Plant, Cucumbers, Peppers and Irish Potatoes.

Florida ships ten per cent of all fresh fruit and vegetables of the United States from less than 300,000 acres. This equals more than ten per cent of the total value of carload shipments.



Broward County Corn



Hardee County Field of Peppers



De Soto County Egg Plant



Tomatoes-Palm Beach County



Orange County Cabbage Field

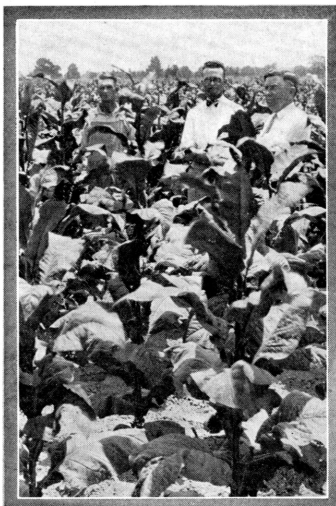


Broward County Bean Harvest



Potato Field St. Johns County

Citrus Fruits, Strawberries, Grapes and Specialties

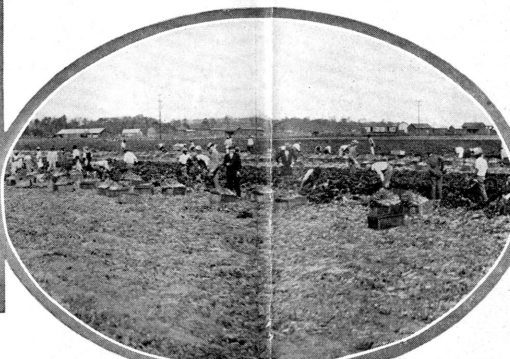


Marion County Tobacco

Florida Leads the Nation in the Production of Grapefruit, Celery, Fuller's Earth, Phosphate (84% of the United States' Production)

Farm Income of Florida, 1927

Field crops..	\$ 16,036,000	Live stock...	5,885,594
Truck crops..	31,967,000	Dairy products	12,619,319
Fruits and nuts	50,692,000	Miscellaneous	6,427,019
Poultry and eggs.....	11,720,087	crops.....	\$135,347,019



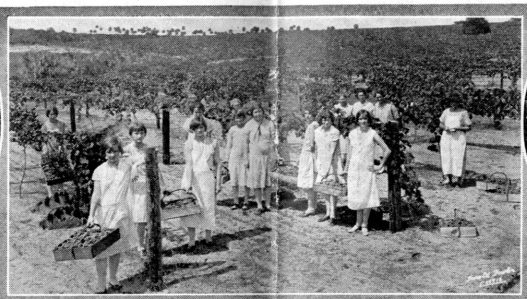
Celery Grows in Volusia County



Orange Harvest, Polk County



Satsuma Grove in Escambia County



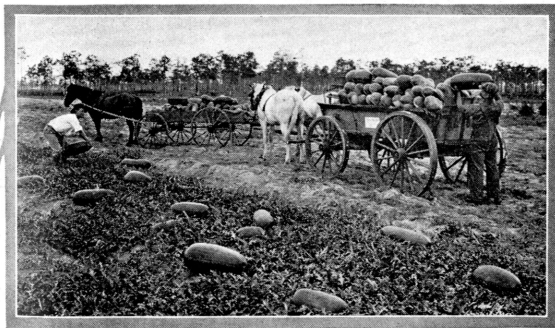
Lake County Grows Grapes



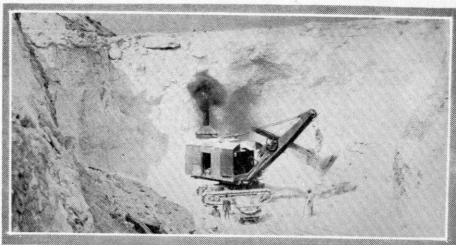
Indian River County Grapefruit



Hillsborough County Strawberries



Jefferson County Watermelons



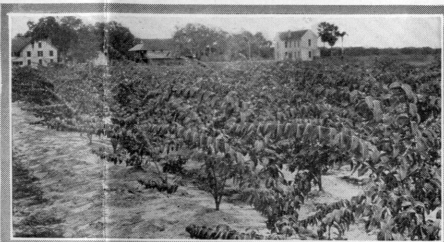
A Lime Pit, Marion County



A Lime Rock Crusher



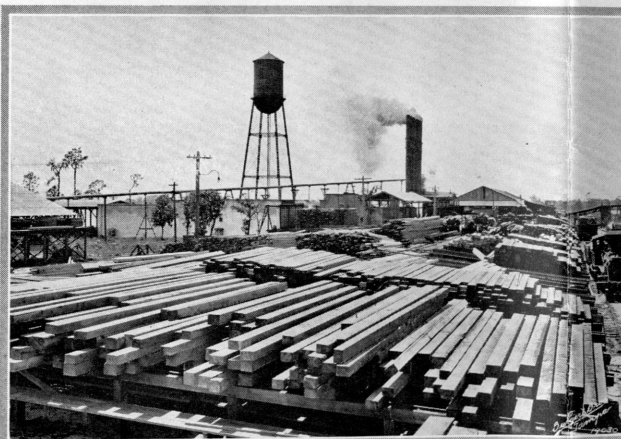
Sponge Industry, Tarpon Springs



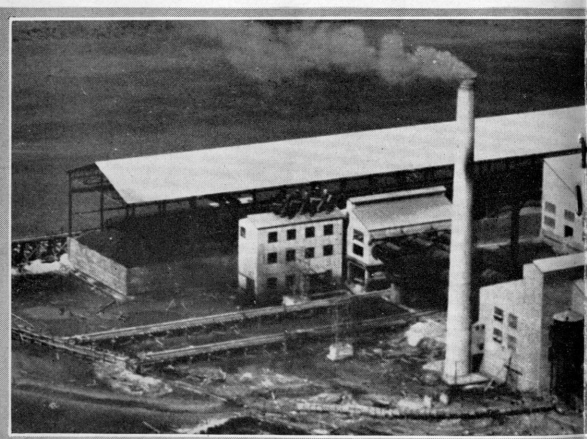
Edison, Ford, Firestone, Rubber Experiment



Interior View of a C...



One of Many Large Lumber Mills



Plant of Florida Portland Cement

HAPPILY the South is rapidly awakening to its possibilities as an industrial field. In Florida, the past three years have witnessed a marked activity in this long deferred line. Manufacturing enterprises have begun to operate all over the State.

Florida is ready with the three essentials to successful manufacturing.

FIRST—RAW MATERIAL

Florida has an abundance of timber, minerals, fibres, tobacco, sugar cane, fruits and vegetables for canning, fish and oysters for canning; tung oil production has a promising future, peanut oil production, materials for paper manufacture—all these offer opportunities of large importance for manufacturing.

Each man, woman and child in the United States consumes an average of 110 pounds of sugar per year. Almost half of this was imported. Florida has a big future in this industry. This State has soils admirably adapted to the production of sugar cane. Beyond a doubt this vast opportunity is going to be utilized.

SECOND—POWER

Not only has Florida supplies of raw materials, but she has the second requisite for manufacturing, which is power. Within the past

few years, \$100,000,000 has been expended in Florida for new construction for electric light and power service. Electric power is now available through a network of wires reached at a distance of not over twenty miles from any well developed point in the State.

THIRD—TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

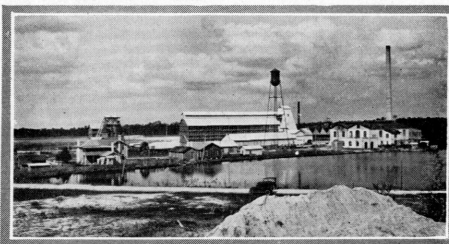
Florida has these in her ports, her railroads and her highways. Of the ports she has six of major importance and fifteen of minor importance. Florida's physical shape is such that the most distant point in the State is not over seventy-two miles from salt water.

Our last enumeration lists a grand total of 7,517 industries now functioning in the State of Florida. These turn out annually products valued at more than \$250,000,000. Our manufacturing has shown a most remarkable growth in recent years, the increase having been more than 300 per cent in the last decade.

Captains of industry are coming southward. The industrial center of our nation fifty years from now will be in the Land of Dixie. Florida wants factories. They will thrive here and those who work in them will have a fair chance to enjoy what God meant that all of us might enjoy—*Health, Happiness and Prosperity.*



Hydraulically Mining Phosphate



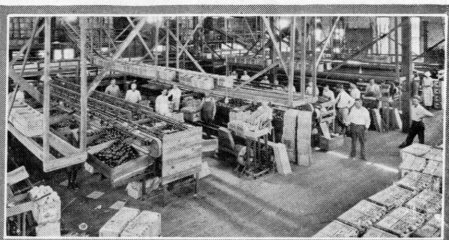
A Phosphate Plant



Cigar Factory, Tampa



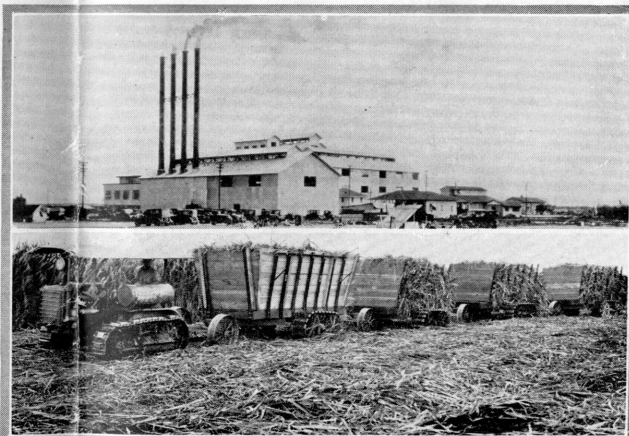
Growing and Shipping Ferns, Lake County



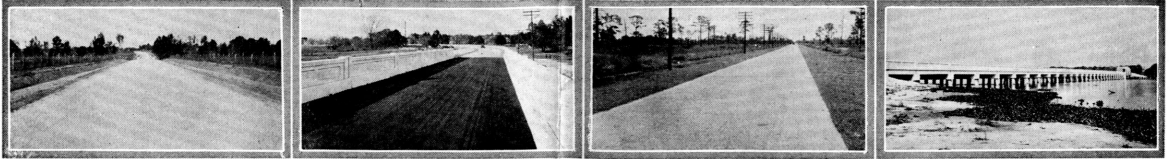
Packing Citrus Fruit



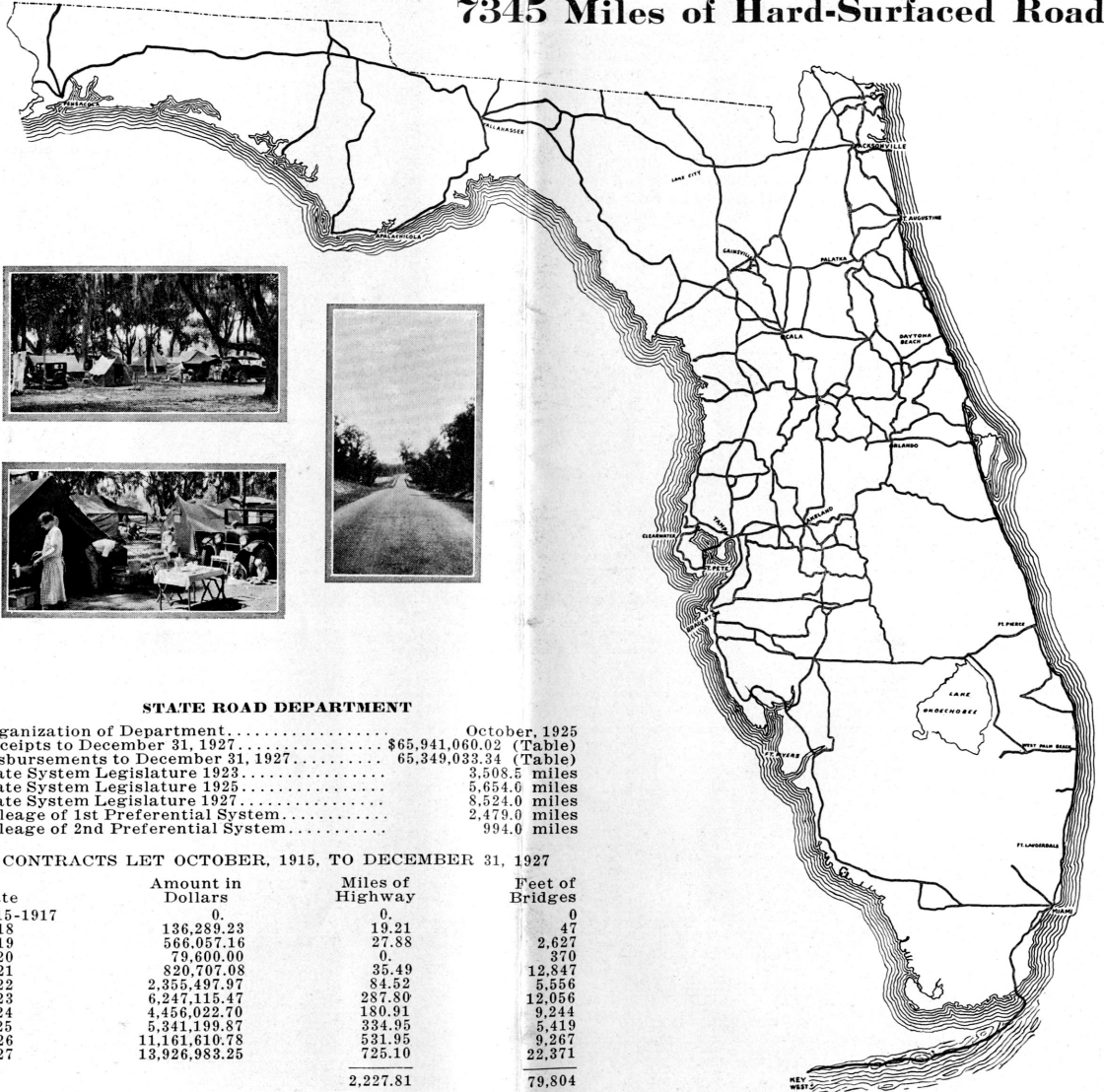
Cement Co. Tampa



Sugar Mill at Clewiston



7345 Miles of Hard-Surfaced Roads



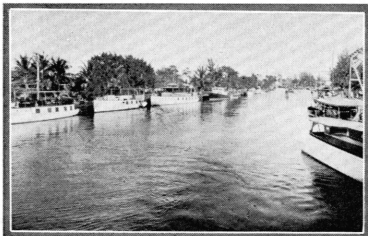
STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT

Organization of Department.....	October, 1925
Receipts to December 31, 1927.....	\$65,941,060.02 (Table)
Disbursements to December 31, 1927.....	65,349,033.34 (Table)
State System Legislature 1923.....	3,508.5 miles
State System Legislature 1925.....	5,654.0 miles
State System Legislature 1927.....	8,524.0 miles
Mileage of 1st Preferential System.....	2,479.0 miles
Mileage of 2nd Preferential System.....	994.0 miles

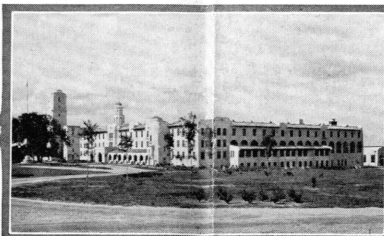
CONTRACTS LET OCTOBER, 1915, TO DECEMBER 31, 1927

Date	Amount in Dollars	Miles of Highway	Feet of Bridges
1915-1917	0.	0.	0
1918	136,289.23	19.21	47
1919	566,057.16	27.88	2,627
1920	79,600.00	0.	370
1921	820,707.08	35.49	12,847
1922	2,355,497.97	84.52	5,556
1923	6,247,115.47	287.80	12,056
1924	4,456,022.70	180.91	9,244
1925	5,341,199.87	334.95	5,419
1926	11,161,610.78	531.95	9,267
1927	13,926,983.25	725.10	22,371
		2,227.81	79,804

Some Beauty Spots and Memorials of Favored Florida



Boats on New River, Ft. Lauderdale



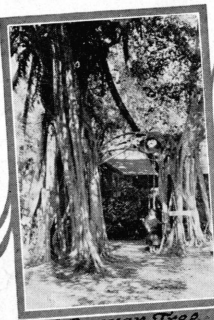
Carpenters Home for Aged, Lakeland



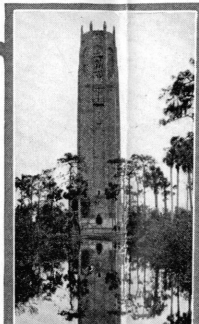
West Palm Beach - Skyline



Indian River



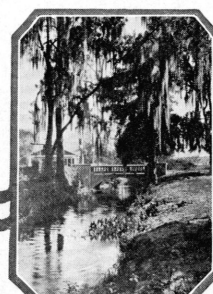
A Banyan Tree



Bok Singing Tower



Spanish Bachelors



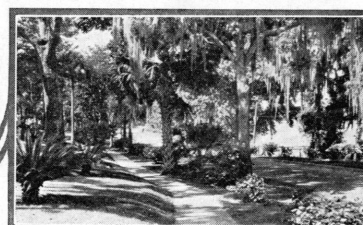
A Pretty Dell



Along the Escambia River



One of Many Beautiful Springs



A Beauty Spot

Attractions: St. Augustine, oldest town in United States, and its old fort—the oldest house—original slave market in perfect preservation. Old Spanish forts at Pensacola and government hydroplane and aviation station. At Apalachicola, the home of Dr. John Gorrie, inventor of artificial ice and monument to his memory. Silver Springs, near Ocala, one of the largest springs in America.

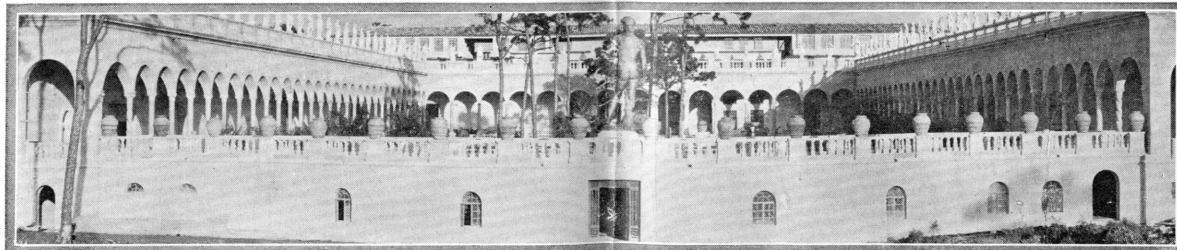
World famous beaches—orange groves—lakes and hills in central Florida.

The Singing Tower or Carillon at Mountain Lake Park, Lake Wales.

Largest sponge market in world at Tarpon Springs.

Largest cigar factories in America at Tampa.

Then a motor trip down West Coast over the new Tamiami Trail via Ft. Myers through the Everglades to Miami—to Key West along the Overseas Highway 80 miles to sea.



John and Mable Ringling Museum

Interesting Facts Concerning Florida

FLORIDA'S growth since 1920 has been more rapid than that of any other state and today its population is 48 per cent greater than it was just eight years ago. The entire United States gained only 14 per cent in population during this period.

Many of today's leaders in business are investing time and money in Florida . . . Thomas A. Edison, Roger Babson, Alfred I. Dupont, Harvey S. Firestone, Albert Shaw, Henry Ford, C. W. Barron, John D. Rockefeller, Arthur Brisbane, J. C. Penney, and many other leaders in finance, industry and business.

When Ford's stacks stop smoking Detroit looks dark. Red rust shows on the wheat, and Minneapolis becomes blue. Business in Pittsburgh is the thrall of steel. A cold summer in the corn belt worries merchants even in giant Chicago. If the cotton crop runs to short staple, trade falls off in Atlanta. Overproduction in the coal fields can edge Philadelphia's prosperity. Pacific coast business sleeps with one eye on the fruit crops. Butte booms or goes broke as copper prices climb or come down . . . But Florida is independent of any one industry, dependent on no one payroll, trusting to no one trade, doing different things for its living.

POPULATION OF FLORIDA 1925 TO 1830

Census Year	Population	Number	Increase Per Cent	White	Negro
1925	1,263,549	295,078	30.4	854,585	401,733
1920	968,470	46,852	.5	638,153	329,478
1915	921,618	168,999	22.5	559,787	360,394
1910	752,619	137,751	22.4	443,634	308,670
1905	614,902	86,326	16.3	348,923	265,737
1900	528,542	63,903	13.7	297,333	230,730
1895	464,639	73,217	16.1	271,561	193,039
1890	391,422	52,936	15.6	224,949	166,178
1885	338,406	68,993	25.6	191,185	147,221
1880	269,493	81,745	43.5	142,965	126,690
1870	187,748	47,324	33.7	90,057	91,688
1860	140,424	52,979	60.5	77,746	62,677
1850	87,445	32,968	60.5	47,203	40,242
1840	54,477	19,747	56.8	27,943	26,543
1830	34,730	18,385	16,345

NOTE—The Censuses of 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915 and 1925 are State. All others United States.

PHYSICAL FACTS

Total area of State, square miles.....	58,666
Total land area, square miles.....	54,861
Total water area, square miles.....	3,805
Land area of State in acres.....	35,111,040
All land in farms in acres.....	5,940,229
Number of farms.....	59,217
Acres of land assessed for taxation.....	33,909,483
Mileage of public highway.....	9,200
Mileage of railroad.....	5,500
Number of counties.....	67
Number of public schools.....	2,598
Number of voting precincts in the State.....	1,101
Maximum elevation of State above sea level, feet..	324.3
Average rainfall per annum for past 33 years.....	52.4
Annual normal temperature.....	70.8

FLORIDA—THE PEOPLE

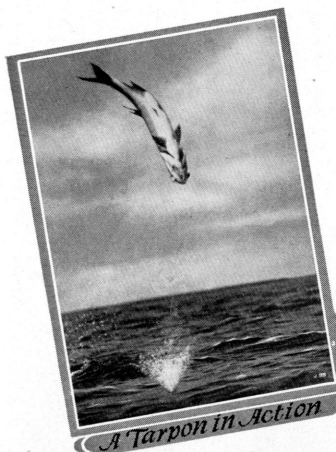
Population of the State.....	1,263,549
Increase in population in last ten years.....	341,931
Rural population, excluding all cities, towns and villages returned separately.....	538,851
Rural population, excluding towns of 2,500 and above	701,271
Urban population, including all cities, towns and villages returned separately.....	724,698
Urban population, excluding all towns of less than 2,500.....	562,278
White males.....	439,602
White females.....	414,933

Negro males.....	203,184
Negro females.....	198,549
Persons under school age.....	161,791
Persons of school age.....	391,299
Persons of voting age.....	703,229
White persons born in Florida.....	412,939
White persons born in other states.....	394,381
White persons who are foreign born.....	47,265
White persons of 10 years and over able to read and write.....	655,032
Negroes of 10 years and over able to read and write	251,794
Enrollment of State schools and colleges.....	3,128
Population per square mile land area.....	23
Rural population per square mile.....	12.7

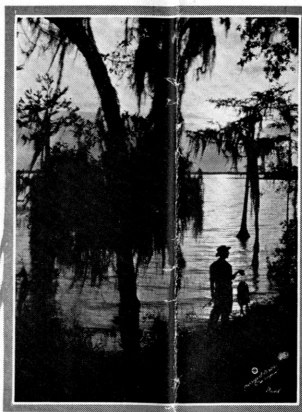
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Number of horses and mules.....	72,601
Number of cattle.....	519,615
Number of swine.....	609,302
Number of bearing citrus fruit trees.....	13,458,720
Number of bearing pecan trees.....	210,507
Value of farm lands and buildings.....	\$936,211,003
Value of public school property, 1928.....	81,259,185
Value of all State-owned buildings.....	10,000,000
Value of annual production from farms.....	135,347,919
Value of annual production from factories.....	267,009,159
Value of annual production from saw mills, 1925.....	45,500,000
Value of annual production from naval stores....	19,843,000
Value of annual production from fisheries.....	24,000,000
Value of annual production from minerals.....	20,000,000
Estimated income from tourists.....	250,000,000
Total amount collected from motor vehicle license tax for 1928.....	4,888,567
Total amount collected gasoline tax in 1928.....	12,397,485
Revenue from R. R. and Telegraph Companies....	5,934,090
Total amount of real estate and personal State taxes for 1928.....	45,603,218
Deposits in State Banks December 31, 1928.....	164,465,986
Deposits in National Banks December 31, 1928....	202,159,000
Total assessed valuations for railroad telegraphs, real estate and personal property for 1928....	656,546,993
Annual public expenditure for education in 1928..	27,124,091
Public expenditure for State highways in 1928....	14,000,000
Total expenditure for all public purposes for 1928	33,609,326

Enjoy Your Favorite Recreation in Florida



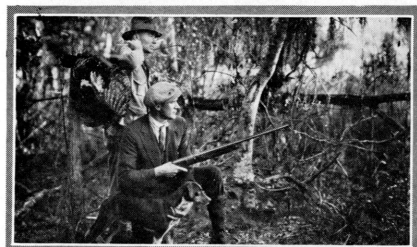
A Tarpon in Action



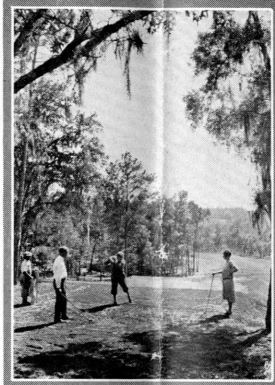
Just Right ~



Passive Tarpon



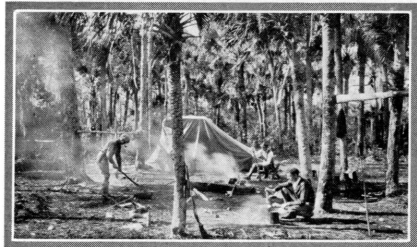
A Tense Moment in the Woods ~



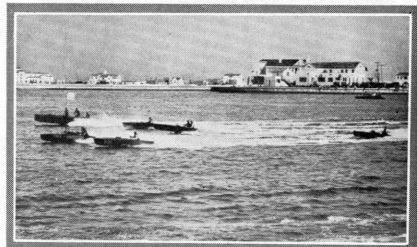
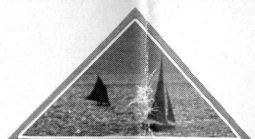
Golf in the Hills ~ Brooksville



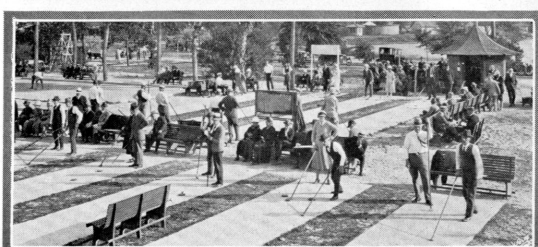
Golf Game at Clearwater



A Hunting Camp



Motor Boat Racing in Tampa Bay

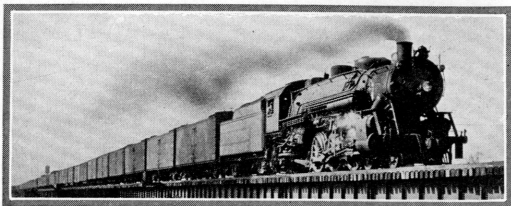


Shuffle Board Courts ~ St. Petersburg



Chess, Checkers and Domino Club, St. Petersburg

Florida Has Every Transportation Facility



Railways

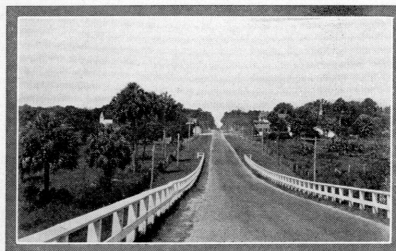
Although water competition is potentially within seventy-two miles of any point, Florida's railways have continued to spend liberally because they believe that the development of the state will proceed steadily.

Mileage of railways, Dec. 31, 1927	8,220.63
Railroad improvement and new lines from 1920-1927.....	\$142,198,557
Tonnage hauled by railroads in Florida, 1927.....	18,033,986

Highways

Florida's faith in herself is exemplified in the extensive construction of hard-surfaced highways which contribute materially to the relief of her transportation problems.

Mileage of hard-surfaced roads....	7,345
Expended for roads 1915-1927 by State Highway Department.....	\$65,349,033

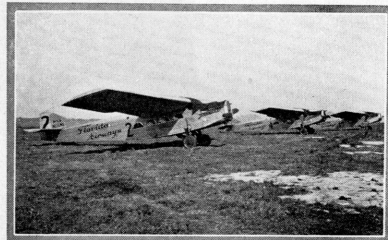


Airports in Florida

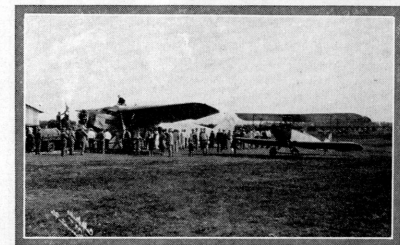
On the authority of the Aeronautic Branch of the U. S. Department of Commerce, there is included a list of all airports recognized in Florida, as of May 1, 1928:

Arcadia.....	Auxiliary
Arcadia.....	Carlstrom Field (Auxiliary)
Avon Park.....	Auxiliary
Bartow.....	Auxiliary
Clearwater.....	Municipal
Fort Myers.....	Municipal
Hialeah.....	Municipal
Inverness.....	Commercial
Jacksonville.....	Camp Johnson (Army)

Jacksonville.....	Municipal
North La Belle.....	Auxiliary
Ocala.....	Commercial
Okeechobee.....	Commercial
Orlando.....	Commercial
Palmdale.....	Auxiliary
Pensacola.....	Naval Air Station
St. Augustine.....	Auxiliary
St. Petersburg.....	Municipal



Sanford.....	Commercial
Sebring.....	Municipal
Stuart.....	Municipal
Tallahassee.....	Municipal
Tampa.....	Commercial
Tampa.....	Municipal
Titusville.....	Municipal
West Palm Beach...	Commercial



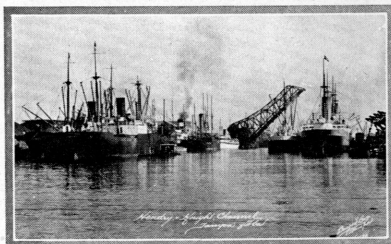
Jacksonville.....	Paxon Field (Commercial)
Key West.....	Commercial
Key West.....	Naval Air Station (Navy)
Lakeland.....	Municipal
Miami.....	Commercial
Miami.....	Municipal

By the same authority there is included a list of additional proposed airports:

Bradenton	Eustis	Gainesville	Lake Jovita	Mount Dora	Olympia	Palm Beach	Sebring	Vero Beach
Dunedin	Fort Pierce	Lake Wales	Miami	New Smyrna	Orlando	Pinellas Park	Titusville	Winter Haven

Shipping

Convenient to every section of the state is at least one of Florida's six major ports, which are fast increasing their tonnage to and from the ports of the world.



The Six-Port Total of Florida's Commerce Foreign and Domestic in 1927

	Tons	Value
Fernandina.....	321,184	\$ 8,476,800
Jacksonville.....	3,713,752	218,789,032
Miami.....	1,329,591	43,551,539
Key West.....	727,814	55,567,943
Tampa.....	3,373,477	102,034,470
Pensacola.....	752,879	23,429,227
	10,218,697	451,849,011
Less Domestic.....	7,054,042	312,386,009
Total Foreign Commerce...	3,164,655	\$139,463,002

Departmental Outline — Florida State Government

THE GOVERNOR—CHIEF MAGISTRATE

Doyle E. Carlton.

- (a) How chosen: By election every four years, not eligible for two terms in succession.
- (b) Powers and Duties:
 - 1—Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State except when they are called into the Federal service;
 - 2—Executes the laws of the State and recommends measures to the Legislature;
 - 3—May demand of the Supreme Court interpretation of provisions of the State Constitution upon any question affecting his executive powers;
 - 4—Signs all grants and commissions;
 - 5—Has power to suspend officers who are not liable to impeachment;
 - 6—Has veto power of bills passed by the Legislature or to disapprove any items in bills making appropriations. Veto may be overruled by a two-thirds vote of members present in each house.

Member of the following Boards and Commissions:

- 1—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
- 2—State Board of Education;
- 3—Board of Internal Improvement;
- 4—Board of Commissioners of Everglades Drainage District;
- 5—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
- 6—State Pension Board;
- 7—Board of Pardons;
- 8—Tax Equalization Board;
- 9—Sinking Fund Commission;
- 10—Budget Commission;
- 11—Text Book Commission.

THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE:

H. Clay Crawford.

- (a) Method of Selection: By election every four years.
- (b) Functions: Is a member of the following Boards and Commissions:
 - 1—State Canvassing Board;
 - 2—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
 - 3—Pardoning Board;
 - 4—State Board of Education;
 - 5—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
 - 6—Budget Commission.
- (c) Divisions of his Office: Has charge of capitol and grounds;
 - 1—Division of Letters Patent;
 - 2—Division of Commissions;
 - 3—Division of Recording and Filing.

THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Fred H. Davis.

- (a) Method of Selection: Elected every four years.
- (b) Functions: Is a member of the following Boards and Commissions:
 - 1—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
 - 2—State Board of Education;
 - 3—State Board of Pardons;
 - 4—Board of Tax Equalizers;
 - 5—Foreign Investment Board;
 - 6—Board of Appraisers of Securities;
 - 7—Board of Railroad Property Assessors;
 - 8—Board of Commissioners of Everglades Drainage District;
 - 9—Board of Trustees of Internal Improvement Fund;
 - 10—State Canvassing Board;
 - 11—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
 - 12—Budget Commission.
- (c) Legal Advisor of:
 - 1—The Governor;
 - 2—The Cabinet Officers;
 - 3—State Board of Health;
 - 4—State Road Department;
 - 5—State Hotel Commission;
 - 6—State Shell Fish Commission;
 - 7—State Plant Board;
 - 8—State Board of Control;
 - 9—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
 - 10—Board of Tax Equalization;
 - 11—Is the State Supreme Court Reporter.

THE OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER:

Ernest Amos.

- (a) Method of Selection: By election every four years.
- (b) Functions: Member of the following Boards and Commissions:
 - 1—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
 - 2—Board of Pardons;
 - 3—State Canvassing Board;
 - 4—Board of Finance;
 - 5—Pension Board;
 - 6—Railroad Assessment Board;

- 7—Board of Commissioners of Everglades Drainage District;
- 8—Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund;
- 9—Budget Commission;
- 10—Board of Appraisers of Securities;
- 11—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
- 12—State Text Book Commission;
- 13—Foreign Investment Company Board.
- (c) Division of his Office:
 - 1—Division of Accounts;
 - 2—Division of Supervisor of State Banks;
 - 3—Division of Tax Redemption;
 - 4—Division of Pensions;
 - 5—Division of Railroad Assessments;
 - 6—Division of County Depositories;
 - 7—Division of the "Blue Sky" Law;
 - 8—Division of Bank Receivership.

THE OFFICE OF TREASURER:

W. V. Knott.

- (a) Method of Selection: By election every four years.
- (b) Functions: Is a member of the following Boards and Commissions:
 - 1—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
 - 2—State Board of Education;
 - 3—Board of Commissioners of Everglades Drainage District;
 - 4—Board of Trustees of Internal Improvement Fund;
 - 5—Board of Pensions;
 - 6—Board of Tax Equalization;
 - 7—State Text Book Commission;
 - 8—Ex-Officio Insurance Commissioner;
 - 9—Budget Commission.
- (c) Divisions of his Office:
 - 1—Division of Accounts;
 - 2—Division of Insurance.

THE OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

W. S. Cawthon.

- (a) Method of Selection: By election every four years.
- (b) Functions: Is a member of the following Boards and Commissions:
 - 1—State Board of Education;
 - 2—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
 - 3—State Vocational Educational Board;
 - 4—State Text Book Commission;
 - 5—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
 - 6—Board of Managers of Florida Farm Colony.
- (c) Divisions of his Office:
 - 1—Division of State Supervisor of High Schools;
 - 2—Division of State Supervisor of Teacher-Training;
 - 3—Division of State Supervisor Elementary Schools;
 - 4—Division of State Rural School Inspectors (2);
 - 5—Division of State Supervisor of Physical and Health Education;
 - 6—Division of State Supervisor of Civilian Rehabilitation;
 - 7—Division of State Supervisor of Agricultural Education;
 - 8—Division of State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education;
 - 9—Division of State Supervisor of Home Economics Education;
 - 10—Division of State Agent for Negro Schools.
 - 11—Budget Commission.

THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE:

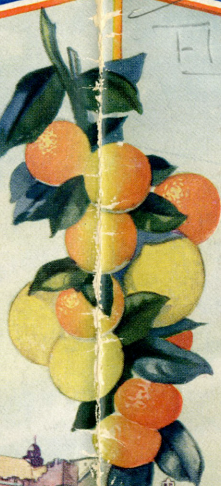
Nathan Mayo.

- (a) Method of Selection: By election every four years.
- (b) Functions: Is a member of the following Boards and Commissions:
 - 1—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions;
 - 2—Board of Pardons;
 - 3—Board of Commissioners of Everglades Drainage District;
 - 4—Trustees of Internal Improvement Fund;
 - 5—State Live Stock Sanitary Board;
 - 6—State Text Book Commission;
 - 7—Budget Commission.
- (c) Divisions of his Office:
 - 1—Division of Agriculture and Immigration; also conducts Census Bureau and Enumeration of State Resources;
 - 2—Division of Pure Food and Drugs, Stock, Feed, Fertilizers, Citrus Fruits, Gasoline, and Oil;
 - 3—Division of Land;
 - 4—Division of Field Notes;
 - 5—Division of Prison;
 - 6—Division of Shell Fish Commission;
 - 7—Division of Chemistry;
 - 8—Division of State Marketing Bureau.

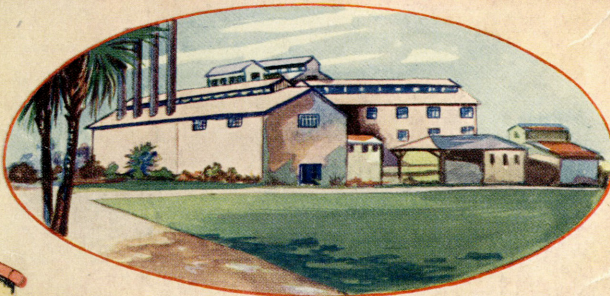
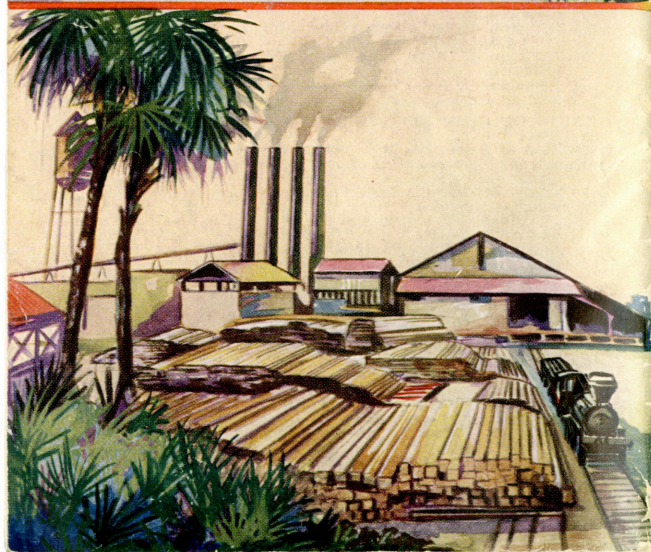
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